CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XVI. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1832. [NO. 809.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

An Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS, wanted at this office.
July 30.

NORTH CAROLINA Almanac.

J. GALES & SON,

HAVE just published their North Carolina Almanac for 1833, containing besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, a number of interesting, entertaining and amusing Articles. A number of errors having crept into the last Almanac, they think it due to themselves to state, that in the present edition, inaccuracies of every kind have been carefully guarded against, and as they hope with success. Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publisher's prices, by

E. J. HALE.

Sept. 25, 1832.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency.

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21*st* 1832. 99-tf.

NEW CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the North with a cheap and carefully selected assortment of

HATS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes and Boots.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FUR, CLOTH AND SEAL SKIN CAPS.

He may be found three doors west from the Market House, on the north side of Hay street, where he is prepared to sell bargains, either at wholesale or retail. Merchants and others would do well to call immediately and examine his assortment.

Also, Sole and Upper LEATHER.

G. HURLBUTT.

September 25. 99-tf

MANSION HOTEL.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased that large and

COMMODIOUS HOUSE

in the town of Wadesborough, known as *Cash's Hotel*, and that the same is now open for the reception of travellers and boarders. The proprietor solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges himself to spare neither pains or expense to render comfortable the stay of all those who may call on him.

S. C. LINDSAY.

Wadesborough, Sept. 1832. §99-4m.§

POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION

OF ONE HALF OF THE Fayetteville Water Works.

THE Subscriber is authorised by his Father, Wm. Nichols, of Alabama, to sell at Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Saturday the 27th October ensuing, the interest of the said Wm. Nichols in the FAYETTEVILLE WATER WORKS, being one undivided half of the same. The sale will be positive,—without any reserve. For any information, in regard to productiveness, terms, &c. apply in the absence of the Subscriber, to Mr. E. J. Hale I would remark, however, that the property is now offered, in consequence of the proprietor having made extensive contracts in Alabama, which require large investments of money.

SAMUEL NICHOLS.

Raleigh, N. C. Sept. 19, 1832.

The other undivided half of the above valuable property may be purchased privately, either before or after the day of the above sale. It is capable of being made to yield a better income from the investment than any stock or other permanent property of which I have any knowledge in the State. All desirable information on the subject will be cheerfully furnished by me.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 19, 1832.

NEW & CHEAP Fancy Goods.

H. CAMPBELL, JR.

GRATEFUL for past favors, informs his friends, and the Public, that he will still remain at the old Stand, on the North side of Hay-street, a few doors above the Market House, where he is now receiving a large supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

comprising all that is New and Fashionable, carefully selected by himself, in New York and Philadelphia, and is now determined to sell very low, for Cash, Wholesale and Retail.

It is particularly requested, that all those, who have been so often called on for payment of their accounts, and have hitherto neglected to do so, will now make immediate payment, as it is necessary that all old accounts should be settled without any delay

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

N. B.—Daily Expected, A Large assortment of all kinds of SILK THREAD LACES, New Style of Goods for Ladies' Dresses; IMPERIAL TEA, in Canisters, LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, &c. &c., with great variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate. H. C., Jr.

Fayetteville, 18th Sept., 1832. 98-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has lost or mislaid a NOTE OF HAND on Dr. Jeremiah E. Dumas, for *Seventy Dollars*, witnessed by John Tyson, some time in February, 1831, and due on the first day of January, 1833, which note was made payable to the Subscriber. The public are cautioned against trading for said Note, as I have never received satisfaction for the same.

ANGUS McDONALD.

Carthage, Moore County, August 30, 1832. 983-t.

WILLIAMS' TABLE RULE,

FOR CUTTING GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,
To fit the Human Shape, and warranted to fit in all cases, without the fear of alteration.

THIS self varying system has an advantage over all other rules, as it requires no judgment of the tailor to make a complete and fashionable fitting garment.

The Subscriber is likewise publishing Reports of Paris and London Fashions, for the especial use of Tailors, Hatters, Milliners, and Dress Makers, at No. 192 Vine street, Philadelphia. Deliverable quarterly, 5$ per annum.

The collector of subscribers will expect from each and every person who may so subscribe to this work, one dollar, as a commission for his services, the $5 will be expected on the delivery of the work.

This popular work is obtaining an extensive circulation throughout the United States; the engravings are decidedly superior to any work heretofore offered to the public.

Remittances by mail or otherwise, will be punctually attended to.

The Drafs and Plates will be carefully sent to those who order them.

N. B. The Quarterly Reports of Paris and London Fashions, without the information of cutting, will be delivered to subscribers at $2 per annum.

☞All letters per mail, must be post paid.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Jr.

CAUTION.

THE Public are respectfully notified that there is a number of collectors on this work, and no one of them are authorised to receive money on account of the work, except one dollar, which is specified in the prospectus, that is to say, the collectors are entitled to one dollar, which they are to receive from each and every subscriber to the work, which is to pay the full compensation for his labor in collecting subscribers.

The work will not be delivered without the subscriber's order. Each subscriber will give an order for the work at the time of his subscribing

All persons are cautioned against purchasing or using said Table Rule, or the Yard Stick, Square and Divider belonging thereto, without the author's signature to the obligation, under the penalty of the law.

No person is authorised to sign any receipt for me, except my son, James D. Williams.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Jr.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1. §99-3w.§

State of South Carolina.

SUMTER DISTRICT.—*IN EQUITY.*

William S. Boyd, *et al.* v. John Boyd, *et al.* Ex'rs of Margaret Sims, dec'd. } *Bill for a Legacy*, &c.

MARGARET SIMS, late of Clarendon County, in the said District and State, Widow, lately died, leaving her last Will and Testament, by which she bequeathed one half of her Negroes, subject to a legacy to the Children of her Sisters, Agness McDonald, Elizabeth Gray and Mary Butler, formerly Mary Cooper:—These persons are unknown to the Executors, and that Court has ordered the sale of the Negroes allotted to them. The Children of the said named Ladies are hereby notified, that on proving their relationship on or before the 20th February, 1833, the Court will order the balance of the proceeds of sale to be paid to them agreeable to their legal rights. The above Ladies formerly resided near Fayetteville, North Carolina. Their relations are requested to extend to them this notice, if their residence are known. By order of the Court.

JOHN B. MILLER,
Commissioner in Equity.

Sumterville, S. C., Sept. 5, 1832. 97-13t.

Notice.

IN Pursuance of an Order, issued by the County Court of Cumberland, September Term, 1832, I shall proceed to sell at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 22d October next, at 12 o'clock, (noon) the following **LOTS** or parcels of LAND, or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due to the Town of Fayetteville, for 1831, with incidental charges, viz. TAX.

1 Lot Wilmington Road, improved, Cato Bryant, valued at $200	$ 1 00
1 do. Mumford street, vacant, W. F. B. Bowers, valued at $50	25
1 do. Lodge Alley, vacant, Adam Craig, valued at $50	25
1 do. Bow street, vacant, Ephr'm Hammonds, valued at $50	25
1 do. Mumford street, and one poll, Wm. M. Johnson, valued at $100	2 00
1 do. Hay street, Mrs. England's, Wm. M. Johnson, valued at $1000	5 00
1 do, Ramsay street, Betsy Hog, valued at $50	25
The following are unlisted and subject to double tax, viz.	
1 Lot, Hay street, with old shop, Jesse Birdsall, valued at $50	25
1 do. corner of Old and Burgess streets, Jas. H. Dickson and others, valued at $400	2 00
1 do 2¾ acres, joining Hawley and others, Mary Hall, valued at $25	10
1 do. Rowan street, occupied by Mrs. Kelly, valued at $400	2 00
1 do Lower Fayetteville, H. G. Nelson's, valued at $10	5
1 do. Lodge Alley, joining Mrs. Weeks, Polly Black's, valued at $200	1 00
1 do. Lower Fayetteville, near the bridge, D. O'Hanlon's, valued at $250	1 25
1 do. Lower Fayetteville, owner unknown, valued at $10	5
1 do. Hillsborough and Moore streets, owner unknown, valued at $100	50
1 do. Moore street, once Clark's, owner unknown, valued at $150	75
1 do. joining the above, owner unknown, valued at $50	25

G. DEMING, *Collector.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 10, 1832. 97ts.

IMPORTANT

TO DEALERS IN MEDICINES, PAINTS, AND DYE STUFFS.

H. W. Bamman,

WHOLESALE Druggist, No. 117, Maiden Lane, offers for sale at the *lowest* prices, an extensive assortment of articles in his line, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who think it for their interest to buy of him. Those wishing to purchase will please give him a call and ascertain his prices, before leaving their orders elsewhere.

New York, June 26, 1832.

N. B.—PRICE CURRENTS sent by mail. All orders thankfully received, carefully put up, and forwarded with despatch. 90-13w.

For Sale,

70 Kegs **WHITE LEAD**, ground in oil, warranted pure.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

September 3. 96tf.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

BY la ate Act of Congress, all those who have served in the Continental, or State troops, Volunteers or Militia, at one or more terms, a period of two years, and not less than six months, during the War of the Revolution; and who were not previously provided for, are entitled to Pensions. To such of this description as get their claims established, and wish to employ an Attorney to draw their Pension at the Bank of the United States at Fayetteville N. C., I offer my services upon reasonable terms.

DUNCAN MAC RAE.

11*th September*, 1832. eow4t.

Notice.

THE Copartnership existing under the name of Thomas Fuller in this place, and Jones Fuller in Wilmington, was dissolved on the 28th July, by the death of Thomas Fuller. The Subscriber as surviving Partner, will proceed to close the business of the Concern, and requests those indebted to it to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

The remainder of the Stock will be sold at Public Auction, commencing on the 3d day of October next, and continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of—it consists in part, of the following articles, viz:

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, SALT, IRON, STEEL, CORN, BACON, OATS, COTTON BAGGING, NAILS, (cut and wrought,) COTTON CARDS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, WINDOW GLASS, CROCKERY-WARE, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, POWDER, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, MEDICINES, &c. Terms made known on day of sale.

JONES FULLER, Surv. Part.

Fayetteville, 8th Sept. 1832. 97ts

The Raleigh Star, Hillsborough Recorder, and Western Carolinian will publish the above 2 weeks, and send their accounts for settlement to this Office.

LIME.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMBOAT JNO. WALKER,

100 Casks first quality Lime, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

ON HAND.

80 Bags Coffee,
10 Bbls loaf Sugar,
30 ditto N. E. Rum.

August 14*th*, 1832. 93-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

800 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
50 Bags prime Green *COFFEE*,
And a few Hhds. Muscovado & N. O. Sugar,
And will be sold low for cash or country produce,

By HENRY HORN.

Sept. 4. 96-tf.

To Tin Plate Workers.

WANTED, a first rate WORKMAN; to such a one constant employment and liberal wages may be had by applying by mail, post paid, to

JAMES MARTINE.

Fayetteville, May 15, 1832 §80-tf.§

Summer Arrangement.

Passage to Baltimore, Petersburg and Richmond.

The superior STEAM BOATS POCAHONTAS, Capt. *Henderson*, and COLUMBUS, Capt. *Turner*, will leave the Steam Boat Wharf at *Norfolk*, (alternately) every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings—commencing the 30th inst.—at 6 o'clock, for Baltimore.—Returning, will leave Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock.

The Richmond,

Capt. *Chapman*, will leave *Norfolk* for Richmond and Petersburg, at sun-rise, on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Returning, will leave Richmond at the same hour, on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday—and put passengers, bound to the North, on board the Baltimore Boat the same evenings. ☞All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners.

The FREIGHT Steam Boats,

Virginia & Norfolk,

Will alternately leave *Norfolk* for *Baltimore* and *Richmond*, every Monday or Tuesday, as freight may offer.

JAMES FERGUSON, *Agent.*

March 26. 78-6m.

Wilmington, Aug. 11, 1832.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to all those that have given him freight between Wilmington and Fayetteville of their own free will and accord. The Fall Goods are now coming on—the Steamer *John Walker* has started this day and will continue to run while the water holds up.

Every exertion will be used to take the freight up, as it is a known fact the injury to goods lying in boats on the river, is not only a great risk to the owner of the Goods but a serious loss on account of the delay, and my opinion is, that the goods are more safe lying in the ware house than tied up in a boat lying on the river that cannot stem a freshet.

I offer you a new Boat, with a skilful Captain, that does not draw but 36 inches with a common load in, and with her hold full and a deck load on, does not exceed four feet. I hold myself responsible for the good condition of my boats as well as the good conduct of her officers, every thing connected shall be properly attended to, dangers of the river excepted.

No distinction will be made about freight, light or heavy—it will be taken as it comes, without any Jockeying; for hereafter to obtain freight.

I hereby feel it a duty to state to shippers of Cotton, I care not who it comes to, who it came from, or in whose boat it came down, it is notorious that it lays on the wharves in Wilmington taking in the rain to the injury of the grower, the owner and the market that the article goes from.

I am preparing to put up suitable sheds for the protection of this valuable article from the weather: the advantage to be derived from this plan the Country Merchant is as well aware of as I can inform him. The Agent for the Steam Boat Mr. D. G. MacRae will receive and ship at the same rates as other consignees are in the habit of doing, it matters not whether it comes in my Boats or others, the business will be promptly and effectually attended to. Opposition is the life of trade and I like a fair one, I cannot afford to work for nothing, neither can my agents. Another important question—but I am the principal in this; about the payment of freight—some of my acquaintances have been very slack in stays—they will take due notice, I am to be paid for freight on its being called for, as soon as the bills can be made out after delivery. Rates of freight the same as published in April last. For the faithful performance of what I promise I refer all that want information to

GEN. E. B. DUDLEY, P. K. DICKINSON,
J. K. MCILHENNY, A. & J. MACRAE.

DOYLE O'HANLON.

August 27. 96-2m.

Specific for Ague and Fever.

THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM,

AN infallible remedy for Ague and Fever, and all diseases of the stomach, arising from bile. Experience, the surest and most convincing teacher, has most satisfactorily proved the efficacy of this medicine, as a remedy for the above named diseases.

It has frequently been tried, in long standing cases of Ague and Fever, and has been attended with success. If resorted to on the first attack of the Ague, one dose is sufficient.

Patients who use this medicine, will not find themselves, while using it, under the necessity of changing their ordinary diet, or suspending their attention to business.

When the stomach is surcharged with bile, one dose of the **MEDICAMENTUM** gives relief, as it cleanses the stomach of all morbid humours and prevents all predisposition to head-ache, indigestion and fevers, it will be found to be one of the most useful and convenient Spring and Fall purgatives that can be resorted to.

For sale by

THOMAS COCHRAN,
Corner of Planter's Hotel.

To the Public.

THE Subscribers do most cheerfully recommend *THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM*, for Agues and Fevers, having suffered much from that distressing complaint and found no permanent relief until they made use of that Medicine. It is perfectly safe and gives immediate relief when taken according to directions.

ARCH'D SMITH,
NEILL McNAIR,
CASWELL S BRAY.

July 9th, 1832. 88tf.

University of Maryland.

THE Medical Lectures in this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October, and continue until the first of March ensuing.

Nathaniel Potter, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
Samuel Baker, M. D., Materia Medica.
Richard Wilmot Hall, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Females and Children.
Maxwell McDowell, M. D., Institutes of Medicine.
Nathan R. Smith, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Julius T Ducatel, M. D., Medical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
E. Geddings, M. D., Anatomy.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Dean.

July 16. 90-t1N.

Just Received,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for sale by

CASWELL S. BRAY.

July 10. 88-tf.

To Gentlemen of Industry, ENTERPRIZE and CAPITAL.

THE Subscriber proposes to sell his Settlement on the Little Ocmulgee River, 8 miles above the confluence of the Oconee and Big Ocmulgee, and 1¼ miles from a high and beautiful Bluff on the latter. This extraordinary settlement, including about

17,000 Acres of Land,

and a grand set of **MILLS**, just completed and gone into operation, has almost every thing, in fact or in prospect, attainable in the South. Of Health—the buoyant air, agitated by mild and incessant breezes over an area of 10,000 square miles of dry Pine land and grass, and the Water, free of Lime-stone or any putrescencies, is pure, and the climate balmy without the oppressive or chilling damps of the sea board, and refrigerant and lively without the bleak and piercing blasts of the mountains. Of Wealth—having water-power and machinery, which, with suitable attention, will cut 10,000 feet of plank per day, for about 150 days in the year, and grinding 10 or 12 bushels of grain per hour. And about 300 acres of Bay Swamp, never subject to inundation; though some of it is irrigable, capable of yielding from 60 to 100 bushels rough Rice per acre

Sugar Cane ripens here on land manured, from 12 to 1800 lbs. per acre, and there is a handsome site on which to manufacture Sugar by water-power.

Boat building can be prosecuted to the greatest advantage, as the two gang saws cut lumber 54 feet long, and the building carried on out of the swamp, and the boats got into the big Ocmulgee by water from the mills. So profitable is this business, that eleven boats are now being built in this county, the timber for which is sawn by hand.

The River being open to the seaboard, 90 miles distant, and to the back country to Macon, about 90 miles more, renders this place accessible and very convenient, especially in rafting the plank from the mills, a five days trip to Darien. The trade to and from Macon passes within hearing of the bugle horn of the boats.

On a beautiful plain, about 50 feet above the level of the little river, is the site of the Dwelling Houses, commanding at a distance of about 300 yards, a view of the sheet of water 160 feet wide, falling 12 feet over the dam; the mills in handsome operation, 4 single saws and 2 gangs, each exhibiting its velocity and power, and filling the valley with its racket; the mill house with its 140 cypress posts, and more than 400 braces, and its many sills and girders and plates, all covered by 4 roofs, as it stands on its rock foundation, seems to challenge the strength of the waters, to the honor of its architect (Mr. B. F. Watts) and satisfaction of its owner.

About 25 acres of rich bottom land irrigated by a number of springs (one of which is near the dwelling house) breaking out at the base of the elevated plain, lie between the house and the mill on the east, and a level of 12 or 1500 acres of arable land stretch off towards the south-west. The rest of the land, covered with choice Pine, lies on the little river and its prongs, most convenient to be got to the mill.

The range for stock is very fine, excepting the winter months. We frequently have Venison, and generally an abundance of Fish of every description.

Such a settlement perhaps has never been offered for sale in this country, and would not now, but from a wish to retire altogether from worldly business. Letters directed to Flournoy's Mills P. O. Georgia, will be attended to by the proprietor.

Terms—Cash, or good Bank Stock.

ROBERT FLOURNOY.

P. S.—As the season for sawing shall favor us, contracts to deliver every sort of pine lumber at the Mills, or at Darien, or Brunswick Rail Road Creek, will be attended to—from the very choicest Georgia boards to the roughest scantling, under 54 feet length, and 30 inches breadth, for the Northern, the West Indian, the Seaboard, or the European Market. R. F.

July 12. 90 3m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executrix to the last Will and Testament of Curtis D. Grady, deceased, at the last September Term, A. D. 1832, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

JANE GRADY, *Executrix.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1832. 97-6w.

Value of the right of Suffrage in England.—The Liverpool Mercury published some remarkable facts, taken from a record which has been made out, of the sums paid to voters by the two parties at the last Liverpool election. It appears that of the 2186 freemen who voted for Mr. Ewart, 1303 town voters received £19,602, making an average of £15 0s. 10½d. per man. Of the 2149 who voted for Mr. Dennison, 1336 received £22,368, making an average of £16 14s. 1½d per man. We understand that on neither side are all the out-voters included in these statements, so that the number bribed must have been considerably greater than that stated above.

The Robert Morris, of the Union Line steam boats, landed her passengers from Baltimore, on Thursday, at 43 minutes past 2 o'clock, making the passage from Baltimore in 8½ hours. Time of crossing the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail-Road, 61 minutes.

The Extra Telegraph.—In reply to inquiries on the subject, we would inform those who may desire to subscribe for the extra, that the first numbers will be supplied to those who may hereafter subscribe. Will the editors who exchange with us, favor us so far as to copy this notice?—*U. S. Telegraph.*

A writer in the Fitchburg Gazette complains of a fraud practised upon him in selling him wooden whet-stones.

He used one of them two or three days without suspicion, but was astonished and grieved at the expiration of that period to find that he had been sharpening [Qy. attempting to sharpen] his scythe with a painted stick.

Braham's Parrot.—The following anecdote of Braham's Parrot is curious:—Parrots, like cuckoos, form their notes deep in the throat, and show great aptitude in imitating the human voice. A most remarkable instance I met with at Mr. Braham's villa at Brompton. A lady, who had great admiration for his talents, presented him with a parrot, on which she had bestowed great pains in teaching it to talk. After dinner, during a pause in the conversation, I was startled by a voice from the corner of the room calling out, in a strong hearty manner, "Come, Braham, give us a song!" Nothing could exceed the surprise and admiration of the company. The request being repeated, and not answered, the parrot struck up the first verse of "God save the King," in a clear, warbling tone, aiming at the style of the singer, and sang it through. The ease with which this bird was taught is equally surprising with the performance. The same lady prepared him to accost Catalina, when dining with Mr. Braham, which so alarmed Madame, that she nearly fell from her chair. Upon his commencing "Rule, Britannia," in a loud and intrepid tone, the chantress fell on her knees before the bird, exclaiming in terms of delight her admiration of its talents. This parrot has only been exceeded by Colonel Kelly's, who, upon being asked to sing, replied, "I never sing on a Sunday."—"Never mind that, Poll; come, give us a song."—No, excuse me, I've got a cold; don't you hear how hoarse I am?" This extraordinary creature performed the three verses entire of "God save the King," words and music, without hesitation, from the beginning to the end.—*Gardiner's Music of Nature.*

Married, at Blackburn, Mr. Job Hartley, of Preston, aged 65, to Miss Harriet Longfield, of the former place, aged 19—a sacrifice at the altar of Mammon. The damsel, at the appointed hour, refused to go to Church until the required settlements were made—namely, one to herself and another to her sister.—*Sheffield Iris.*

Valuable Voices.—Mr. Gardiner, in his "Music of Nature" describes Braham as the first of tenor singers, and one whose voice for compass, power and quality, has, probably, never been equalled; he further states that he has realized £100,000 by it. Of Catalina he observes, that though the most splendid vocalist of the age, she was, as a musician, below mediocrity, possessing scarcely the knowledge of a third rate performer; but by a quick perception she concealed those defects even from the learned. Her origin, he adds, was that of a match-girl in Rome; yet in her career she visited every court in Europe, where the most presents were showered upon her.—Having amassed vast treasures in money and jewels, her voice and beauty gone, she has retired to her domain and palazzo in the country that gave her birth. He states of this lady, that after her first visit to England, in which she cleared more than ninety thousand pounds, she purchased a diamond necklace of the Queen of Portugal for sixteen thousand guineas, and, in addition, gave four thousand more for the tiara and ear-rings.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 9.—The late Mr. Lydeker, who gave 40,000l. to the Seaman's Hospital, died of cholera. His sickness was short, and when aware of his situation, and feeling the approach of death, he hastily wrote his own will. He began life as a whalebone cutter, and rising by his steady gains, he purchased shipping, and became a whale fisherman. By his still, spirit and industry, and close economy, he soon found that his money made money, and, being of very small ambition in other matters, nor over indulgent to himself personally, he accumulated rapidly. He has bequeathed handsome legacies to friends and captains, to the amount of some thousands, and has made the trustees of the Floating Hospital for sick and diseased Seamen his residuary legatees.

FOREIGN.

New York, September 24.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The *Sovereign*, from London, furnishes papers from that city of 15th ultimo. They are of little interest. The harvest had commenced in England under favorable circumstances, and is spoken of as abundant and of good quality.

The Portuguese question remains as before. Don Pedro was still at Oporto on 6th August, without any indication of either the ability or the will to push his advance. The Times of the 15th, speaks of a letter from a respectable British merchant at Lisbon, dated the 4th instant, which states, he had just received intelligence that the garrison of the fortress of Almedia had declared for Donna Maria, and had hoisted the colors of the young Queen. This would seem doubtful; for this fortress one of the strongest in Portugal, is near the Spanish frontier, and therefore, less likely than others, to be early in its declaration against Miguel.

The Belgian question again, it is said, approaches a settlement by virtue of Protocol 69.

The Egyptian Ali Pacha is beating his sovereign master, the Grand Turk, almost as decisively as the Russians did.

Ireland is still in great commotion about tithes, &c., which the Great Agitator seems, as usual, anxious to exasperate. He had addressed a long letter to the Irish Political Union, developing his intentions, and calling on the people of Ireland to second him. His principal object he declares to be to impeach Lord Anglesey, Mr. Stanley, and Mr. Blackburne, the Irish Attorney General; and he solicits the people to petition Parliament to that effect, declaring that he will undertake the impeachment himself in the reformed Parliament. The letter terminates thus:—"I conclude with this declaration of my own personal intentions. First, I am determined never again voluntarily to pay tithes. Second, I am determined never again voluntarily to pay vestry cess. Third, I am determined never to buy one single article sold for tithes or vestry cess. Such are my three individual resolutions; let every other man act as he pleases. I have made up my mind to this course. I will not oppose the law, let it take its course; but I decline paying to, or buying from, tithe proctors."

The adherence to ancient Court ceremonials, and unmeaning and exploded titles, at the marriage of King Philip's daughter to the King of the Belgians, must startle the French people of July.

Eight vessels from the East Indies, Brazil, &c., among which were four English vessels, taken by Don Pedro's squadron, arrived at Oporto, August 3d and 4th.

The Cholera is increasing in Holland, and has reached Leghorn, in Italy.

The London Court Journal, of August 4th, renews its prediction that Lord Brougham will soon be "at the head of the state" in Great Britain. It is believed that Earl Grey will soon resign, from ill health.

Bets were offered at the London clubs, that King Leopold would be at Claremont, his seat in England, before the end of the present year.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

August 13.—The cotton market this day has been very lively. Several parcels have obtained prices that were refused on Saturday. The sales are 2500 bales.

New York, Sept. 25.

By the *North America*, from Liverpool, we have our regular files of London papers to the 16th ult. inclusive, a few hours later than by the Sovereign.

The Times, of the 16th, expresses doubts as to the adjustment which finally, it was said was about to be made of the Belgian question.

From Portugal there is nothing later. A debate arose on the evening of the 15th in the House of Lords, on Portuguese affairs, in which the Duke of Wellington and Lord Grey were the chief speakers. We must postpone extracts from it until to-morrow. The result of Lord Grey's statements was, that though desiring the success of Donna Maria, the British Government would remain neutral.

Extract from the Speech of Mr. Webster, on the Veto Message.

"We have arrived at a new epoch. We are entering on experiments with the Government and the Constitution of the country hitherto untried, and of fearful and apalling aspect. This Message calls us to the contemplation of a future which little resembles the past. Its principles are at war with all that public opinion has sustained. It denies first principles; it contradicts truths heretofore received as indisputable. It denies to the judiciary the interpretation of law, and demands to divide, with Congress, the origination of statutes. It extends the grasp of executive pretension over every power of the Government. But this is not all. It presents the Chief Magistrate of the Union in the attidude *arguing away* the powers of that Government over which he had been chosen to preside; and adopting for this purpose, modes of reasoning, which, even under the influence of all proper feeling towards high official station, it is difficult to regard as respectable. It appeals to every prejudice which may betray men into a mistaken view of their own interests; and to every passion which may lead them to disobey the impulses of their understanding. It urges all the specious topics of State rights, and national encroachment, against that which a great majority of the States have affirmed to be rightful, and in which all of them acquiesced. It sows in an unsparing manner, the seeds of jealousy and ill-will against that government of which its author is the official head. It raises a cry that liberty is in danger, at the very moment when it puts forth claims to power heretofore unknown and unheard of. It affects alarm for the public freedom, when nothing so much endangers that freedom as its own unparalleled pretenses. This, even, is not all.—It manifestly seeks to influence the poor against the rich; it wantonly attacks whole classes of the people, for the purpose of turning against them the prejudices and resentments of other classes. It is a State paper which finds no topic too exciting for its use; no passion too inflammable for its address and its solicitation. Such is this message. It remains now, for the People of the United States to choose between the principles here avowed, and their government. These cannot subsist together. The one or the other must be rejected. If the sentiments of the message shall receive general approbation, the Constitution will have perished, even earlier than the moment which its enemies originally allowed for the termination of its existence. It will not have survived to its fiftieth year."

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: I wish, Sir, that I had something more interesting and profitable, to furnish for your columns, and a more worthy object to meet; and hope, you will not insert this Communication to the exclusion of other matter, more useful.—But should your kinkness allow this a place in the "Observer," I shall take care not to be too troublesome.

In your paper of the 25th inst., I perceive that one of your Correspondents has taken umbrage at a Communication signed "Union," which appeared on the 18th. That Communication, I think, contained nothing very exceptionable; and I cannot, impartially, see in it, so many of those "cant phrases of reproach and proscription," with which it is said to be so "well charged." And why any one, but the writer from Richmond C. H., therein alluded to, should feel the slightest spirit of resentment on account thereof, is a little surprising. Why is it, that "A Southerner," before he could possibly have had time to see, whether or not, that writer would reply, take it upon himself to answer? Surely, he must wish, more than I have done, to bring himself into notice.

Before, however, making an immediate reply to "A Southerner," perhaps courtesy would dictate a compliment to the ingenuity with which he has introduced his numerous quotations; for they are not "few," nor "far between;" without saying any thing as to their pertinence. He has not, in so many words, said he was a Nullifier; but I pronounce him such. What is his language, but that of Nullification? Then, why does he not, without equivocation, advocate the doctrine? Is he, who is not "satisfied with the name, without the substance of freedom," afraid, in this land of freedom, openly and manfully, to declare and support the tenets of his faith? Yes. He knows Nullification will not do for North Carolina; and while he would be "animated" by a *portion* of the "same spirit, which animated those who fought on the plains of Guilford and Eutaw," he is unwilling to be moved by *that* portion of the "same spirit," which caused them *openly* to assert their rights.

But he would "transmit to our posterity, unimpaired," the blessings which have been "bequeathed to us." *Unimpaired*, by Civil War and bloodshed! Is not this an inconsistency; or is my judgment too feeble for comprehension? He says, also, that he is "convinced, if a true statement of the grievances we suffer, were disseminated among the people of the Southern States, it would arouse them from their lethargy, and excite them to such acts, as would remove the "incubus of the protecting system," under which they stagger." So, I suppose, the whole body of the Southern People are bearing so ponderous a load, as to make them "*stagger*," but do not know it—are ignorant of it! But, Mr. Editor, who is thus to "stand forth, the avowed champion," and "disseminate" this magical—wonder-working knowledge? Why, the magisterial Nullifier, of course—who seems much wiser than the rest of the "people of the Southern States;" many of whom, I should suppose, are perhaps as *old* as himself. He says, further, "the manner in which we are deprived of our rights," &c. "is so completely disguised in the garb of patriotism, as to be impenetrable, unless viewed with the eye of scrutiny." What arrogance! Surely, Sir, the world is blessed with new genius; and we may expect from its dazzling lustre, to make such discoveries, as our Fathers have never dreamed of! Favored indeed, are we, who live in this age of the world! What may we not expect from the juvenile "hotspurs" of our times?

And, Sir, your Correspondent need have no fears that his "trust" will confound him.—He may rest assured, that Union does not "arrogate to himself the exclusive privilege and honor of being a son of North Carolina." No—for I admit, most cheerfully, that "A Southerner" is—*by birth*—also one of her sons. But I do not retract what I have said—that no son of her's, who would aid in exciting South Carolina to rebellion, deserves his name. No—though he might be the erudite "Southerner," I will not recant.

What need have we, to see our sister State degraded and disgraced? Why should we exert ourselves to present her, a spectacle of ridicule, to the gaze of millions, both on this side the Atlantic, and on the shores of despotic Europe? Can it be a blessing or a benefit to us, that she should stand, a mournful signal of reproach, in the annals of our Country; that "our posterity" may look with wonder at her folly? For, Sir, I say, confidently, that South Carolina cannot restrain herself in the course she has marked out. These evils, but imperfectly described, do not present—cannot picture—what *must* befal her, if she persists! And let her not lean for support, on North Carolina, on the faith of *individual* pledges. I feel for South Carolina—I love my common country—and my language is, and shall be, "save the Union" of my common country. And such, Sir, should be the language of every lover of his country, yea—is their language.

Is not this an eventful crisis—a momentous era? Our country's foundations about to be shaken;—already trembling! And is it not enough to chill the ardour of the Patriot, to behold the conduct of some of those who profess to be Freedom's warmest votaries? Away with so false a profession! With circumstances, such as fearfully surround us, staring us in the face, do we evince our devotion to Liberty, by lighting the torch of disunion; and fixing the fatal dagger upon our country's vitals? Do men evidence their profession of attachment for our "national prosperity," when, instead of resisting with manly firmness, the attempts to violate the peace and harmony of our Nation, they heap the coals of fire which are to destroy our Union? The idea is most disgusting. Yet this is the conduct of some; but I am glad to add, not of all. I know that I am sustained, and will be sustained, by my State. Yes!—I am proud, that North Carolina does not yield her integrity; though some of her children do misrepresent and shamefully betray her.

I will close, Sir, for I have protracted this beyond what I had intended. But I hope, "A Southerner" will scan, with more "scrutiny," than he seems to have done, the condition of the "Southern States;" and not represent their "people," according to his individual judgment.

UNION.

Fayetteville, 28th Sept.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor,—It appears to be the chief object of writers of the present day, to deal largely in aphorisms, which no man has the boldness to question. The force of the above remark is strikingly illustrated, in the remarks of your correspondent, "a Southerner," of the 25th inst. After having sneeringly upbraided "Union," for having thought that a great political crisis was approaching which required the exercise of honourable men's talents, and which consequently drew him from his "station," he ungenerously charges him with "cant phrases of reproach and proscription." What meaning he attaches to these terms I am unable to discover. But if he intends a devoted attachment to the union, purity of motives, and an ardent desire of destroying the many-headed monster, Nullification, then I cordially agree with him, and think no one more worthy of those epithets than Union—applying the "Southerner's" maxim "we can not hold in utter detestation the conduct of men who are swayed by the purest motives."

The "Southerner" "is convinced if a true statement of the grievances we suffer, were disseminated among the people of the South, it would arouse them from their lethargy," &c. Now, if he be so well convinced of this fact, why does he not enlighten the public mind on a subject of such vast importance? Why does he not show how we are oppressed and to what extent? Perhaps he thinks to tickle the ears of the giddy multitude, by a pretty jingle of words causing them to doubt the truth, and then leave their minds as dark and benighted as ever.—This is the natural mistake of a rash and inexperienced youth, who knows not the difference between proof and assertion. He has even gone farther, and presumed to doubt the wisdom of Congress—"a false security has well nigh proved a fatal one." If we cannot confide in the *wisest* men of our country, where shall our confidence rest? Shall we abolish the fundamental principle of our government, that the majority shall govern? If not, why call in question the motives of so large a portion of our fellow citizens? Can we for a moment suppose them acting for selfish purposes—"avarice" or any other consideration but their country's prosperity? But if the minority can dissolve this confederacy, then union is an empty sound and Nullification the rightful remedy. Where will the "Southerner" repose *his* security? Will he rest satisfied with the legislation of the purest and best of men, or will he blindly become a partisan to a few ambitious demagogues. He has decided. The "same spirit that animated those who fought at Guilford and Eutaw" *he* thinks, is infused into *his* youthful bosom, and that is the spirit of rebellion. It is the darkness of midnight compared with the light of noon. The one lawful, constitutional; the other absurd and unconstitutional; in the one were engaged, men of the purest motives; in the other base and designing men, who, pant for anarchy and confusion from a desire of revenge for disappointed hopes.

The crafty and intrigueing politician may cloak his nefarious designs under the mantle of patriotism, but time, sooner or later, will disclose to the world that they were unworthy of our support—that they merit our just indignation and contempt. The time will shortly arrive when the dark deeds of those wicked men will be brought to light, nay, it has already arrived—we can see through the veil—we view Nullification and Disunion in glowing characters and distinctly hear the boisterous cry of slavery and oppression. But they are the ephemera of a day. The patriotism and intelligence of North Carolina is too great ever to countenance it. She declares it to be the offspring of disappointed ambition—the fanciful vision of degraded intellect. She estimates the value of the union at a far greater price—she knows on it depends her all, and she is determined to preserve it. Let not her neighbors think that she will assist in dissolving this great confederacy. No; sooner die than act the traitor. The advocates of Nullification are not the friends of liberty—they are its enemies—they are either ambitious demagogues or blind head-strong partisans. Reckless of their country's good—continually feeling the weight of their own purses—regarding with an evil eye the prosperity of their neighbors—advocating and ardently desiring a separation of these States. These we believe to be their object. And shall it be said that a *patriot* is among them? The *patriot* loves his country, and will defend it. He who acts otherwise is a traitor and deserves the death of a felon.

CUMBERLAND.

[The concluding paragraph of "*Cumberland*" is omitted, because it has a personal allusion. We admire his sentiments and would be glad to hear from him again.]

ROCKINGHAM, SEPT. 19, 1832.

MR. HALE: On looking over the Observer of the 11th inst., my eye chanced to alight on an extract from a letter to the Editor of the Charleston Mercury, which you had copied into your paper for the praiseworthy purpose of adding your "dissent to its statements, its conclusions, and its tendency."

The letter alluded to purports to have been written in this Village, as doubtless it was, (but not by one of *its* citizens,) and breathes sentiments, which I know are not in accordance either with those of the village or of the county, but which is calculated, by misrepresenting the feelings of the community, to inspire our sister State with false and illusory hopes. It is, Sir, disingenuous in the letter writer, for we should deem any thing in the way, either of a *suggestis falsi*, or a *suppressio veri*, on so momentous an occasion, in the highest degree reprehensible. To the State, whose cause he seeks to subserve, it is illusory. Nay, sir, it is a species of moral treason, to hold out "promises to the ear which will be broken to the sense."

These were the feelings with which I rose up on reading the extract, and under such circumstances, I not only feel myself justified, but feel it an imperious duty which I owe to myself as a citizen of the Village, and to those with whom I associate, to ask a place in your columns, to enter our protest to the doctrine and principles inculcated by the extract, and to deny that the erroneous and noxious tenets of Nullification, which are attempted to be upheld by the writer, are the sentiments of those he seems to represent. On the contrary, *we* view the conduct of South Carolina in the course which she has pursued, in no other light than as rash and premature; and although honestly believing a Tariff of duties (looking to protection, as does the present,) is both unjust and unconstitutional, yet we are disposed to forbear "yet a little longer," not that we love our burthens much, but that we love our Union more. *We*, sir, look at the Tariff of the last Congress, as a modification "both in the gross and in the detail," and as affording some earnest of better times, and hail it as an entering wedge which will fritter our impost duties down to a revenue point. *We*, sir, appreciate, and highly appreciate, the importance of union, and will not hold him guiltless, who shall rnffle the waves, and compel us to launch out on a perilous sea; but would rather pour oil into its tumultuous bosom. *We*, sir, have no ambitious demagogues, who, Eolus like, wish to raise a whirldwind, that may *direct* the storm. No, sir, the crisis has not yet arrived, (which may God in his mercy ever avert) when the citizens of Richmond County are disposed to calculate the value of the Union.

These, Mr. Editor are the sentiments of the Village, and the sentiments of the County, which cannot be so beautifully expressed, as by borrowing the brilliant apostrophe of the gentleman from Massachusetts, and exclaiming "when our eyes shall be turned, to behold for the last time, the Sun in the Heavens, may we not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of the Constitution of our country.

RICHMOND.

Mr. Hale: In looking over your Paper, I discover that a writer who signs himself "Union," charges me with misrepresenting to the public, the feelings and sentiments of the citizens of this State, in a letter sent from this place to the Editor of the Charleston Mercury. If he, in his Communication to you, set out with a laudable intent to correct error, I deeply regret that he did not bestow a little more reflection on my letter, before he permitted his genius to hurry him to a conclusion; for if it had not prevented his unwarrantable assertions, it would have, I think, at least induced him to come at me with a little better grace.

It was not my intention (neither will the letter justify the inference) to convey the impression that a majority of the people of this State were united with South Carolina in feeling and sentiment, as regards the State Right doctrine maintained by her.—Although the doctrine is progressing here with rapid and unexpected strides, yet it must be confessed that a vast majority of the people are at present opposed to it: they differ with their sister State on the means proposed to redress their common grievances. But that they are united with her in feeling and sentiment in respect to the great injustice done them by the General Government—that they view the cause of South Carolina as their cause—that they are both struggling to extricate themselves from the same evil—and that both are determined, that sooner or later it shall be accomplished—are facts that none, I think, will venture to deny.

I did not intimate, as he alleges, that the people of this State were ready to unite with South Carolina in resisting the laws of the General Government. What I asserted was this, and I think public sentiment will sustain me in it: when war is declared against our sister State, that it will rouse us into action. And I now repeat it. I think that sound policy and self-preservation will impel us to it together, with the deep conviction that will then pervade every mind here, that no relief may be expected from the General Government; that the last beam of hope that is now flickering in the lamp, will then be extinguished forever. The moderation and forbearance of North Carolina will then be at an end, she will then speak and assert her rights, aye, and that with a voice too, that will make her oppressors tremble, if they were in their graves. He says, when he first saw my letter, that he felt ashamed for the author; mortified at the reflection that he should style himself a son of North Carolina; and that he for one claimed no kindred with me. If he, as I think he is, and as the tenor of his communication to you seems to indicate, is for grovelling out his precious days in a state of servile submission; if he is for yielding his neck to the yoke, and quietly without a mutter, to crouch himself up under the devouring wings of our proud oppressors, we indeed are not related to each other, either by nature or politics—and, God forbid that we ever should. But I think if he had given himself a little more time to consult his understanding, that he might have foreseen that some injury might be done to his own reputation, by announcing to the world that he felt ashamed and mortified at the reflection that the author of an article advocating freedom should at the same time have the effrontery to style himself a son of N. Carolina. Such is not the road to fame in this country, and I for one shall never envy the honors he may get. It is the most effectual course that he could pursue to consummate his own ruin, and precipitate himself down the sands of deep oblivion. But although, fortunately I believe, no political, lineal, or collateral link, has connected us together, yet I cannot suppress the feelings common to our nature, and for the peace and tranquility of his mind, I do really wish that he had been born with a little of my courage; his imagination seems to be greatly disturbed by viewing the aspect of the political horizon, and I have no doubt but the arrival of a squadron of factory girls on our shores, would in one night make his head as grey as my grand father's.

LIBERTY.

Richmond C. H., N. C., Sept. 24.

The Grand Jury of the County of Anson, To the Justices of the Peace for said County.

GENTLEMEN:—A part of your fellow citizens, who form the Grand Inquest of your County, respectfully ask leave to bring before your consideration, the pernicious consequences which flow from the too frequent abuse of the "Discretion," which is vested in your honorable body, in granting licenses to retail Ardent Spirits.

On turning our attention to the act of the Legislature which clothes the County Court with this power, we discover that it is an address solely to the *discretion* of the Court; from which we infer, that no man shall exercise privilege, unless he can furnish the Court with satisfactory evidence that he is a man of good conduct and moral character. This and this alone, is the pre-requisite qualification which brings him within the purview of the statute, and within the meaning of those who framed it. For, your Memorialists are clearly of the opinion, that licences are not vended for the purpose of creating revenue although revenue collaterally, grows out of them. Indeed, to entertain such an opinion, would be forming a poor estimate of the moral feeling of the community, reflecting on the State of North Carolina, and a virtual admission, that in order to replenish her coffers, she was willing first to dispose of her morals.

Should we be asked for evidence of its ruinous and demoralizing effects on society, we should point the inquirer to the squalid poverty which it produces, to the impaired and broken constitutions which it occasions to the men of usefulness which it has destroyed, to the domestic peace which it has marred, to the children it has orphanized, and last, though not least, to the widowed mother who mourns over her disconsolate situation, and refuses to be comforted because *they* are not. Should this melancholy catalogue not suffice, we point to your State Docket, and challenge contradiction when we say, that nine-tenths of the Indictments grow out of the too frequent indulgence of this worst of practices, which leaves its deluded victims with the physical ability to violate the law, without the moral feeling to restrain them.

Viewing then the practice of retailing as the Pandora box from which proceeds "all our woes" we respectfully ask the concurrence of your body to co-operate with us in doing all which can be done to strangle the monster which endangers our existence; to effect which, we ask leave to present to your consideration the propriety either of refusing to grant licences to retail, or to apply a strict moral test to the applicant, which we are confident would have the happy effect of purging the list and freeing the County of many of those knights of the Gill Pot, who can be viewed in no other light than as nuisances to society.

And, as in duty bound we will ever pray.

M. W. Cuthbertson, FOREMAN.

G. W. May,	*J. W. Northrup,*
H. W. Maske,	*D. Carpenter,*
Wm. Bennet, Jr.	*Jesse Duren,*
Chas. Griffin,	*Dugal Ross,*
Wm. Lowry,	*Cullen Broswell,*
Joseph Griffin,	*Jonathan Trull,*
Henry Green,	*J. Gordon,*
Isaac Sullavent,	*Julias Hill,*
William Edwards.	

All Editors in the State friendly to the cause of Temperance, are respectfully requested to publish this address.

Several schooners and sloops are engaged in ploughing '*Marcy's Farm*,' near Van Vie's Point. The Senator, we understand, is preparing his sandy bottom for a crop of '*spoils*.' Frank Granger' from old Ontario, is coming down in November, to '*hoe 'em out*.'

Albany Eve. Jour.

Gen. Jackson has vetoed the bill granting Amy Dardin compensation for the loss of her horse 'Romulus.' It is said the President had *constitutional scruples* whether the horse was not a mare!

From the Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

A FACT.

After the old United States' Bank was put down, the house on Arch street, now owned and occupied by General P——, which is one of the handsomest houses in that street, and which would now probably rent for $700 per annum, was rented for FORTY DOLLARS per annum.

This house stands in an elegant range of buildings, all erected about the same time by a number of respectable mechanics and builders, many of whom, owing to the times which followed the suppression of the U. S. Bank, were completely ruined! Let the advocates of Jackson measures consider what they are about.

The *wealthy* are, to a man, in favor of the President's veto of the Bank Bill. And why? 1. Because it will make money *scarce*—the property of *poor* men will be sacrificed, and the *rich* will purchase it for little or nothing. 2. Those who have money can loan it at an exorbitant interest—18, 25, or 30 per cent.—The Bank is the *poor man's friend*, because it loans money at *six* per cent. with a certainty that it is *good*.—*Wabash Courier.*

One year ago, there was, doubtless, not a man in our county (with a population of 13,000) who had either formed or expressed a wish to have the United States Bank destroyed. Now, there are hundreds! The very bank that has saved millions to our government, by transferring its funds free of charge, and restored the currency from its former wretched condition, and thereby saved millions to the people, must now, for fear of future harm, come to a final close. Though it has heretofore been to the body politic as the organs of life—it must now be regarded as a means of disseminating a poisonous influence, *because it refuses to subserve the views of a political party.*—*Indiana Phenix.*

It is stated on good authority, that Gen. Duncan, who represents the State of Illinois in the present Congress, and was re-elected a few weeks since to the same office by a large majority, has openly and unequivocally renounced Jacksonism. Mr. Casey, one of his colleagues in the next Congress, is understood to have always been a Clay man; and Mr. Slade, the third member, who is believed to be a friend of the existing administration, succeeded in his election by a very lean majority. Illinois, which has hitherto been considered as safe for Jackson, may, therefore be now set down as an opposition State, whose vote will help to swell the triumph which shall crown the labors and exertions of the Republican party in November next.—*Ohio State Journal.*

We remember that Mr. Monroe, though he carefully avoided every thing which might manifest a preference of one candidate (for the succession to him) over another, incurred no little odium from the partiality which it was suspected he extended to Mr. Calhoun. What would then have been said had he avowed his anxiety for Mr. Calhoun's success; and, not contented with that, brought the operations of government patronage to bear in his behalf! At that day, not ten years ago, such a thing would have been deemed out of the question. Public opinion would not, for one moment, have tolerated it. And now, what do we behold? The government presses, throughout the country, calling upon the people to give up their preference for Barbour and vote for Van Buren, because Gen. Jackson, wishes Van Buren elected Vice President and hereafter President.—*Fred. Arena.*

The Crop.—We have conversed with several of our best planters in the upper and middle country—and the uniform opinion is that the Cotton Crop will be unusually short. The long drought in the early part of the summer, and then the long continued and excessive rains, together with the very cool summer we have had, have been the causes—the rust in many places, the rot in others, and the casting of the young boles every where, have done so much mischief that the most competent judges are of opinion the average crop cannot equal two thirds; and many think a good deal less. The Corn crop is also short.

Columbia Telescope 28th inst.

Gazetteer of North America.—We find upon our table, an octavo volume entitled "Gazetteer of North America," by Bishop Davenport. The plan which Mr. Davenport has adopted is somewhat different from that pursued by other compilers of similar works. He has commenced the volume with a general description of North America, which is followed by a general description of the United States, in which is included a large number of very interesting tables. This is succeeded by a general description of each State in the Union, preceded by a cut representing the arms of each State, and tabular statements for each county. The account of each state, as well as that of the large divisions, is followed by a chapter of practical questions, and the text is illustrated by cuts representing the lines of rail-roads and canals.—*U. S. Gazette.*

From Venezuela papers received by the Lucy Ann, on Saturday, at this port, says the Baltimore American, we perceive that the Cholera has broken out in Chili with great violence. A letter from Popayan says that in one week it destroyed 363 persons at Valparaiso, and 591 at Santiago de Chili.

Rich Silver Mine.—Captain Simpson of the brig Danube, arrived at Boston from Chili, states that about a fortnight before he left Copiapo a silver mine was discovered in that vicinity, said to be the richest ever discovered on that Continent. He has on board a lump of pure virgin silver, found on the surface, weighing 44 pounds.

Anti Nullification.—Out of nineteen County politi[cal] which have been held in Georgia, fourteen of them have protested against Nullification, and in favor of maintaining the integrity of the Union!

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1832.

The Mails.—'Our sufferings *is* intolerable' as Mr. Van Buren says. 'Some of the rascally Postmasters,' as he expresses it in the same classic epistle, are in the habit of sending many of our New York papers by the way of Norfolk, we suppose for the purpose of giving them the benefit of sea air—by which route they arrive here 8 hours, and frequently 32 hours, after they are due by the main land route. This is a serious evil in a commercial community like this, where every day's business, of almost every individual, is in some degree dependent on the state of business in New York. We would earnestly beg the attention of the Post Master General to the grievance. We presume that he need not go further than Baltimore to apply the remedy.

The Presidential Election will take place in several of the States as early as the first Monday of November, and in this State on the 2d Thursday, being the 8th day of that month,—or a little more than five weeks from this time. Our readers may possibly have expected, that as the eventful period approached, we would have presented them with our views as to the result. We have refrained from doing so in the expectation that some conclusive indication of public sentiment might be exhibited in some of the States now doubtful. But in the absence of any such, we proceed to make our calculations. It may possibly startle some of our readers, to learn, that it is the deliberate conclusion to which our unbiassed judgment has arrived, that the election will be a very close one between the two prominent candidates, and that it is more than possible that there will be no election by the people. If we know ourself, we have not a wish in favor of either of those candidates. Whilst we disapprove of many of the leading measures of the Administration of the one, the policy which the other is known to favor so strenuously, is not such as we deem entitled to the support of the Southern people. Our readers will therefore give us credit for candor in the estimates which we have formed upon the best sources of information to which we have had access. We class the States as follows:

For Jackson.—New Hampshire 7 votes; Maryland 3; Virginia 23; North Carolina 15; Georgia 11; Alabama 7; Mississippi 4; Tennessee* 14; Illinois 5; Missouri 4.—In all, 93 votes.

For Clay.—Massachusetts 14; Rhode Island 4; Connecticut 8; New Jersey 8; Delaware 3; Maryland 7; Louisiana 5; Kentucky 15; Ohio 21.—In all 85 votes.

For Wirt.—Vermont 7 votes.

Blank.—South Carolina 11 votes.

Doubtful.—Maine 10 votes; N. York 42; Pennsylvania 30; Tennnssee 1; Indiana 9.—In all, 92 votes.

Out of 288 Electors, it will require 145 to elect. Should Gen. Jackson get New York, and Maine, or N. York, Indiana and the one doubtful vote in Tennessee, he will have 145, exactly the requisite number. *Without* New York, all the other doubtful votes would still leave him 2 votes short of election.

On the other hand, it will require all the doubtful votes except Pennsylvania and the 1 in Tennessee, to elect Mr. Clay.

These are our present impressions; time will show how far they are well founded.

*Tennessee has 15 votes. The District System prevails there; but it is expected that it will be changed by the Legislature now in session to the General Ticket System. If that be done, Jackson will get the whole. If not, Clay will certainly get one vote.

From the Richmond Enquirer of Sept. 28.

THE CHOLERA has slain many victims in this City since our last paper. The excesses of which too many individuals are guilty on Sunday, the constant rain on Monday, and the cool weather on Tuesday, have contributed to its fatality—but Wednesday was a fair, bright, bracing day; and it seemed to be the general impression, that there were not so many new cases on that day, as on the preceding; or if there were as many, that they were not so malignant in their character. The following are the only reports which have been made by the Mayor since our last. As to the Board of Health, it has not formally met since Monday, the Physicians, being too much engaged by their own practice, to be able to attend it:

Board of Health, Sept. 25.

Hospital No. 2.—White 1, Colored 4.

City Jail.—White 1, Colored 1.

Private Practice.—Report of but one gentleman received. JOSEPH TATE, Pres't.

Interments at the Poor House from 12 o'clock Monday, to 12 yesterday, Sept. 25.

Whites 8; Colored 21.—Four of the whites paupers; one a soldier of the Public Guard.

Board of Health, Sept. 26.

City Hospital, No. 1.—From 12 o'clock 25th, to 12 o'clock 26th instant, Colored 2, Dead 2.

City Hospital No. 2.—White 1, Colored 2, Dead 1. JOSEPH TATE, Pres't.

Interments at the Poor House for the 24 hours, ending this day at 12 o'clock:

White 5; Colored 20. GEO. WOODFIN.

The interments for the last 24 hours, ending on Wednesday at noon, are *five* short of what they were during the previous 24 hours. They were 30—for, though they are only stated above at 29, yet they were in reality 30. During the 24 hours to Wednesday noon, they were 25, viz: 5 white and 20 colored.

Washington, Sept. 24.

Health of the City.—The Board of Health take great pleasure in stating to the public, that the cases of cholera have been very much diminished within the last three days.

In the 1st, 2d, and 3d wards, (where the disease first made its appearance, and prevailed most fatally,) the cases have been very few, and generally of the mildest character.

The Board would again admonish all persons to adhere to a *rigid regimen* and *strictly* to abstain from all fruits and vegitables.

By prudence and a faithful observance of these precautions, our city will soon be relieved from this fatal pestilence.

Whilst announcing the gradual departure of the malignant disease, and its assuming a milder type, we are shocked by intelligence of the unparalleled ravages it is making on the borders of the River, not far distant from us. In a letter to the Editors, from the same vicinage, it is stated—"The Cholera rages here with great violence, and *is fatal in every case. No premonitory symptoms* admonish its approach. Pains, cramps, vomitings, collapse, and death in a few hours, are its characteristics." The location of the writer of this letter is on the Eastern bank of the Potomac, about twenty miles below this city.—*Nat. Int.*

From Baltimore, it is gratifying to receive so favorable reports. Four deaths only by Cholera, were reported on Friday, and two only on Saturday.

We learn through a private channel, that within a few days several deaths have occurred in Port Tobacco, (Charles county,) Md. by Cholera. Nearly all the inhabitants, it is said, have left the place, but the disease is still prevailing among the colored population in the immediate neighborhood of Port Tobacco.

Nat. Int. 28th inst.

Health of the City.—It is with the greatest satisfaction we can renew and confirm the assurance given through this paper last Monday to our distant friends, that the pestilence was all but extinct, and no longer at all to be apprehended among us. The returns made on Saturday, at the office of the City Inspector, showed the deaths during the week to amount only to 194—by cholera 52.

N. Y. American Sept. 24.

Appalling Mortality.—A committee appointed for the purpose in Philadelphia, have published a narrative report of the ravages of the cholera in the Arch street prison of that city. The scenes of one day in that prison are represented to have been of unparalleled fearfulness in the history of disease and death.—Before night, not less than seventy persons, who were living when the morning dawned, were consigned to the grave!

Unfortunate Raleigh!!—We stop the Press to announce the occurrence of another calamitous fire, which has again laid waste a considerable portion of the business part of our devoted City. The alarm was given about 2 o'clock this morning, when the fire was discovered in the building at the corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets, owned by Richard Smith, Esq. and occupied by himself as a Merchant, and by Mr. M. Hardford, Tailor. As but a few hours have elapsed since the fire was checked, it is not certainly ascertained in which division of the house it originated, but the belief is general that it was the result of accident.

The fire had attained such mastery, before the citizens could be collected, that it was impossible, either by blowing up houses, or the use of our small Engine, to check its progress until EVERY BUILDING on the main street, between the corner above mentioned and the Newbern Bank, was entirely destroyed. The Bank itself was only saved by the counsel and intrepidity of a resolute and determined few.

The individual loss is very great, though by far the greatest sufferer is Mr. Richard Smith. His loss in money, bonds, goods and houses, cannot be less than $30,000.

We have only time for this brief notice. In our next, a detailed account will be given.

Register.

Gen. Jackson was at the Hermitage on the 12th of September. His health is excellent. He was to set out on the following day for Washington, by the way of Kentucky. He intended to travel leisurely, and to reach Washington between the 12th and 15th of October.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Force of Example.—A militia officer of Massachusetts, on appearing before his superior to receive his commission and subscribe to the usual oath of office, willingly swore to support the constitution of his own Commonwealth; but when he arrived at that part of the obligation which imposed upon him the necessity of supporting the constitution of the United States, he demurred, and desired to add "according as I understand the same."

Breakers Ahead.—An *English* merchant has written to his friend in Boston, that Jackson has become a great favorite with the English manufacturers since the Veto Message. We shall be able, says the English, "to shut up your mechanic shops. *You owe us fifteen millions and you have nothing* to pay us with but stocks, and these are now too uncertain!" "Your wool growers may kill their sheep and raise potatoes." "The Veto ensures their ruin, and our success."

The weather is growing cool, and the nights damp—put on your flannel; make a little fire on your hearths to *nullify* the damp air; keep in doors after night fall, and you will have less to pay to the Doctor than to the Butcher.

Matthew R. Moore, Esq. of Stokes, has been nominated as Elector on the Clay Ticket, for the district composed of the counties of Stokes, Rockingham and Caswell.

At length a candidate for Governor of the State of New York has been nominated by the Jackson party. The nomination has fallen on Wm. L. Marcy, at present a Senator from that State. John Tracy was nominated to be run with him for Lieutenant Governor.

In a recent speech in the British House of Commons, on the British military establishment, Colonel Evans observed, that a large expense had been incurred in Canada for canals and fortifications; that between Canada and the United States there was a very weak line of defence; that a sum of two millions had been laid out on the fortifications, but there was yet a line of frontier of about five hundred miles in length, left utterly unprovided for. He added—"the fact is, that the only defence we can rely on in Canada, is to be found in the attachment of its people. Its line of fortification is the weakest in the world, and would not afford us the slightest defence."

A Napier Press, of 1000 guineas value, left London on the 1st August for Constantinople, purchased for the use of the Sultan.

Making Love in Africa.—Previous to marriage there appears to be more jealousy than after. When two candidates declare themselves for one lady, and are allowed to pay their visits—(which, however, never extend beyond the inner court, when the solicited lady turns her back, and the lover talks to the mother)—each watches the motions of the other, but by stealth, for such proceeding is considered very ill bred. To be correct, one lover should enter while the other is urging his suit, unconscious of his intrusion. Both affect great surprise at the appearance of a rival, and the daggers, which they carry on the left arm, are instantly unsheathed. Sometimes, after a parley, one of them declares his affection goes not so far as to fight for his mistress; in which case the bolder gallant turns him quickly out of the court. It oftener happens that they both fight desperately for a few minutes, and the victor of course wins the day and the lady.

Clepperton's Discoveries.

Useful discovery by a Lady.—It is stated in the Ravenna (Ohio) Courier, that an important discovery was made at Copely, Median county, by a lady. Mr. Vail, his son, and another person, were digging a well, and the son having gone down first, was prostrated on breathing the noxious vapor or damps below. His father descended to his relief, and the third started for a physician; in the meantime several ladies assembled at the place and one threw down a pail of water most of which fell on the face of Mr. V., who caught breath, rose and seized the senseless body of his son, got into the tub, and was drawn up by the ladies. Water was immediately applied to the young man, which in a short time produced symptoms of returning life. Mr. M., in a few hours attained his usual health and strength, and the young man by medical aid, had so far recovered as to be able to walk about on the succeeding day. The experiment of letting down a lighted candle was made, which went out at the distance of six feet from the top of the well; a live chicken was also let down, and at the depth of six feet animation became suspended; but by pouring down water upon it, animation was immediately restored. From these it appears, that on inhaling this gas, life is only suspended, and that the application of water will restore it; whether by conveying atmospheric air contained in the water, to the sufferer, or from some other cause.

Chinquepins.—The fondnes of young people for this noxious produce of our forest, is notorious, and as this is the season in which they abound, we cannot too earnestly call the attention of parents and others, to the necessity of preventing their use. To the sternest constitutions they are the most indigestible substance that can be taken into the stomach, and as their injurious effects have been sadly experienced of late, in producing Cholera of the most acrimonious character, we conjure parents to be vigilant in keeping their children from them.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Mr. Randolph.—The Charlottsville Advocate, of the 21st ult., observes—"From Charlotte county, we learn that Mr. Randolph's health is now better than it has been for many years—and that it is likely (should he consent to serve) that Capt. Richardson, the member elect for that county, will vacate his seat in the House of Delegates, in order that Mr. R. may be elected to that body. That Mr. R. will be candidate for Congress next Spring, we believe there is but little doubt."

From the Youth's Companion.

A SOLEMN THOUGHT.

The trumpet shall sound! Long—long after the millions now living upon earth shall have laid their wearied heads on the lap of their mother Earth—a remembrance of His promise shall come up in the Eternal Mind, *and the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised!*

The husbandman throws his seed into the earth in the late days of autumn, and covers it deep from his sight; yet he expects to see it again in the spring. So we, when we lay the inanimate bodies of our friends in the grave, expect to see them again.

Ye, who have wronged the dead! tremble and turn pale,—for ye shall see them again glaring upon you with eyes of fire, and showing the wounds with which ye have gored their bosoms, and accusing you before the world of those hidden injuries and wrongs inflicted with deliberate malice long years since! It is dreadful to have a human being, an immortal spirit, leave the world ill at peace with us.—For no bribery can suborn a witness against us who has once passed into eternity. His tale will ring around the judgment tribunal, and we, unrepenting and unabsolved, shall be speechless under the accusings of a wounded spirit.

No wonder, in view of this solemn consideration, the Saviour said, most emphatically and earnestly—'Let not the sun go down upon thy wrath!' O, settle with thy fellow man—lest death come in the hour of his slumber, and seal up his eternal testimony against thee! 'Be at peace with thine enemy, while thou art in the way with him."

To a Correspondent.—If the Editor was not absent, a notice of "*A Subscriber on Hay Street*" would not be necessary. He may rest assured, however, that when he gives his *real* name, his request will be attended to. *We* see no possible objection to making such complaints personally.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Colin McIver, Mr. ALEXANDER A. SHINES to Miss MARY ANN MAULTSBY.

In Stokes County, on the 4th inst., Mr. JOHN H. BITTING, of Germanton, to Miss CATHARINE FROST.

In Franklin county, on the 10th inst., Mr. H. L. JASPER to Miss FRANCES RABOTEAU, daughter of John S. Raboteau, Esq. all of Franklin.

In Wayne county, on the 11th inst., Mr. JOHN J. BRIGGS, formerly of Raleigh, to Miss HARRIET MOSES, daughter of Col. A. F. Moses, of the former county.

DIED,

In this Town, on Saturday morning last, after a tedious and painful affection of the liver, Mr. ELISHA STEDMAN, aged 67 years on that day.

In the death of this much respected and highly valued citizen, our community has sustained a serious loss. He was a native of Connecticut, but he settled in Fayetteville in 1785, where he resided and carried on mercantile business till his death. He was exact, punctual and fair in all his dealings—he was an honest man. His stern integrity—his experience in the business of life, together with a sound judgment, rendered him a prudent and safe adviser, and one highly useful in the various stations which he occupied in social life. He was an affectionate husband, and indulgent parent, a kind master, a good neighbour and a sincere friend. He had been a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville for 30 years, and was one of its main pillars. His worthy partner went before him a few years, to dwell with Him, it is hoped, whom she had "confessed before men;" but he left four sons and other near relatives, and a numerous train of friends to lament his loss. The indigent of this town will remember him with gratitude; the Church of which he was a member will feel the loss of a brother; and the Elders, with whom he so often "took sweet counsel together," will share largely in the common bereavement; especially when they shall look in the Session for their worthy co-officebearer, and find that he "is not." But we "would not sorrow even as others which have no hope;" for we have good reason to believe that he "sleeps in Jesus," and that he hath "entered into his rest," and obtained "the crown of life." He died, to all human appearance at least, full of the hope and consolations of the Gospel.

Communicated.

COMMUNICATED.

In Wilmington, September 28th, 1832, Mr. WM. G. BEATTY, aged 38. From a sphere of action and efficient usefulness, he has been providentially removed to give an account of his faithfulness, and to receive, we doubt not, an eternal reward amongst the spirits of the perfected just. In all the relations of life, no man in this community sustained a more unimpeachable character. Unostentatious in his religion, he was truly a pious man; and the Episcopal Church of which he was a communing member and a Vestryman, with the community at large, will greatly lament his removal. To his own family, a spirit of unusual tenderness, and a mind always contented and happy, had rendered him peculiarly dear. The universal amity of his disposition had reared for him a large share of sincere regard with many personal friends. And the truest benevolence of heart had made him almost essentially requisite to the comfort of the dependant poor. His memory is embalmed in our recollections; and whilst our sympathies are wholly enlisted for those more particularly bereaved, and we are forced to lament the deprivation occasioned to ourselves by his removal, we still rejoice in the assurance that "the dead, who die in the Lord, are blessed, because they rest from their labours and their works do follow them."

In Wilmington, on Wednesday last, Mr. SAMUEL LANGDON, a highly respectable Merchant, and most esteemed member of society. His death is deeply regretted.

In Wilmington, on Tuesday night, the 16th ult., Mrs. ANN HILL, relict of the late William Hill.

The Fayetteville Infant School (discontinued through the Summer) will be re-opened on the 1st Nov. at the former place.

THE MANAGERS.

Oct. 2. 800-2w.

There will be a Camp-meeting in the neighborhood of *Rev. Samuel Richardson*, Bladen County N. C. commencing Thursday the 11th of October next. Our Brethren in the ministry, travelling and local, both in the Virginia and S. Carolina Conferences who are convenient to the meeting, are respectfully requested to attend.

J. P. DAVIDSON,
Circuit Preacher.

September 25th 1832.

IMPORTANT
To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, & HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1. 800-tf

Cheap New Goods.

W. S. Latta,

IS now receiving at his Store, on Hay-Street, one door West of Mr. Kyle's Brick Store, a general and very extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching season, selected in New York by himself, from the largest arrivals.

ALSO,

A good Assortment of HATS, SHOES, BAGGING, and TWINE. **GROCERIES** of all kinds. Some very fine OLD WINES; TEA and LOAF SUGAR; HARDWARE; CUTLERY; CROCKERY, GLASS, and CHINA WARES.

His Assortment is complete. The Public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves. All of which shall be made as low as can be afforded.

Oct. 1. 800-tf

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,
AT WILMINGTON.
Offer for Sale,

8,000 Bushels Turk's Island **SALT,**
400 hhds. Martinique Molasses,
20 hhds. Sugar,
20 hhds. N. E. Rum,
50 bbls. Whiskey, and
20 bbls. Gin,

September 26, 1832. †800-tf.†

DUNCAN THOMPSON,
FACTOR & FORWARDING AGENT,

AT his old and well known STAND, two doors north of the Market House will be happy to attend to the orders of his old friends and customers, and of such new ones as may think proper to favour him with their business.

Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1832. †800-tf.†

Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected weekly, on every Tuesday Morning.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	5	6
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf.	gallon	1 75	2
Peach	do	50	
Apple	do	40	45
Bacon	lb	8	9
Beeswax	do	18	
Bagging	yard	15	17
Coffee, prime green	lb	15	15½
2d and 3d quality.	do	14	
Candles, mould	do	15	17½
Cotton,	100lbs	8 75	9 25
Corn,	bushel	45	50
Copperas	100lbs	4	4 50
Flax	lb	15	18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1 10	1 15
Flour, superfine	barrel	4 75	
Fine	do	4 25	4 50
Fish, Herrings (none)	do		4 25
Mackerel, No. 3,	do		4 50
Mullet,	do		4 25
Feathers	lb	32	35
Gin, Holland	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	do		50
Ginger	lb	15	
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3 25	
10x12	do	3 75	
Hides, green	lb	4	
Ditto. dry	do	10	
Iron	100lb	4 50	5
Indigo, Bengal & Flotant	lb	1 50	1 75
Lime	cask	3	2 50
Lard	lb	8	9
Leather, Skirting	do	36	40
Sole	do	25	28
Bridle	side	2 50	3 50
Lead, Bar	lb	7	8
Logwood	100lb	3	
Molasses	gallon	34	35
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	6½	7
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	2	
Oats	bushel	35	37
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16	18
Linseed	gallon	75	80
Pork	barrel	13	
Plaster, Paris	ton	7 50	
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6 75	7
Paints, White Lead	do	3	3 50
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 40	1 75
W. I.	do	70	80
New England	do	45	50
Rice	100lb	5	
Rags	lb	2½	3
Shot	bag	2	2 25
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	10	
Common	do	8 50	
Loaf and Lump	lb	16	18
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	75	
Turk's Island, &c.	do	62	75
Salts, Epsom	lb	8	10
Glauber	do	5	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	19
German	do	14	17
Saltpetre	do	15	18
Tallow	do	8½	9
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1 75	2
Hyson	do	1 12½	1 25
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	2 50	3
Manufactured	do	5	20
Tin, ½ x	box	12	12 50
Wheat	bushel	80	
Whiskey	gallon	33	
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	do	1 50	1 75
Malaga	do	70	80

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, warranted pure,
102 Gall. Lamp do.
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900 lbs. Epsom,
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, Putty in bladders,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink, Maynard & Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla nd Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine,)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very superior article for cleansing the Teeth, (genuine,)
Osborne's Superior Water Colours, in Maple and Mahogony Boxes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hatter's, Paint and White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments, superior quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common Trusses,
Shop Furniture, Crucibles, Retorts, and Evaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large assortment.)

ALSO,

Almonds, Raisins, Filberts & English Walnuts.

R. MAYNARD & CO.

October 2. 800-tf.

HADLOCK'S
Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CONSUMPTIONS, and all disorders which are traceable to a diseased state of the lungs, frequently prove fatal in their results, and have baffled the ingenuity and skill of the profession in all ages and countries. Like a stealthy enemy, they advance by unseen approaches and attack the young and unsuspecting, who are revelling in fancied security, and they are thus struck down in their beauty and strength and the middle aged, who, having become the parents of children, are often snatched away at a period when the helplessness of their little ones most needs their watchful care—the domestic circle is plunged into grief, and their loss can never be supplied. Knowing the generally fatal character of these complaints, it gave me great satisfaction, years, a few years ago, I discovered a substance which I then hoped would prove efficacious in arresting their dreadful ravages; but when, on frequent trials, I was witness to the certain and unvarying relief which it afforded to the consumptive; to those subject to bleeding at the lungs; and in cases of common colds; which so frequently have a pulmonary determination when neglected, it is particularly safe and useful in preventing any serious consequences—I felt it to be my special duty to promulgate it to the world, that those who were laboring under that terrible disorder, and in many cases were past all hope, might have an opportunity of testing its beneficial effects. The most sublime discoveries have often been the effect of the merest accident: the falling of an apple from a tree, it is well known, led the great Newton to investigate the principles which constitute gravitation; and without two pieces of glass had once been placed at a particular distance by a boy, it is not certain that we should now have possessed the telescope.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

POETRY.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

THE BACHELOR'S SONG.

A Bachelor leads an easy life,
Few folks that are wed live better—
A man may live with a very good wife,
But the puzzle is how to get her.

There are pretty good wives and pretty bad wives,
And wives neither one thing or 'tother;
And as for the wives who scold all their lives,
I would rather wed Adam's grandmother.

Some choose their ladies for ease or for grace,
Or a pretty turned foot as they are walking;
Some choose for figure and some for face,
But very few choose them for talking.

Now as for the wife I would follow through life,
It is she who can speak sincerely—
Who, not over nice, can give good advice
And love a good husband dearly.

So Ladies and Gents when to wedlock inclined,
May deceit or ill humour ne'er trap ye;
May those that are single get wives to their minds,
And those that are married live happy.

A Bachelor leads an easy life,
Few folks that are wed live better—
A man may live with a very good wife,
But the puzzle is where to get her.

Hingham Gazette.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

For Sale,

60 Kegs White Lead in oil, part of it pure,
10 barrels paint Oil,
10 hhds. brown Sugar,
100 casks Thomastown Lime, in good order,
Rowland's mill and cross cut Saws.

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

March 5, 1832. 70tf.

Removal.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of the site of the Cape Fear Bank, and one door west of Messrs. Willkings & Co's Auction Store.

March 13. 71tf.

Shoes and Brogans.

THE Subscriber has lately received from Boston, a large lot of Shoes, &c., direct from the manufactories, consisting in part of

200 pair first quality thick BROGANS,
300 do. 2nd do. do. do.
200 do. 1st do. Russett do, and Shoes,
100 do. fine calf Shoes,
200 do. do. do. Brogans, brass heels,
100 do. women's leather Boots,
100 do. do do Shoes.

The above will be sold as low as can be purchased in New York, adding expenses, &c.

Also,

Constantly on hand, Whittemore's cotton and wool CARDS. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine the above, as the prices and quality cannot fail to suit.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, March 6, 1832. 70tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Attorneys for Williams & Fenn, and J. C. Fenn & Co., and W. W. Williams, request all persons indebted to said parties, by note or account, to make payment to them.

If the claims are not settled within a short period, they will be placed in the hands of proper persons for collection.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 22, 1832. 81tf.

CONFECTIONARIES.

Just received per Steam Boat John Walker,

A GENERAL assortment of Candies, Almonds, Figs, Raisins, Butter Crackers, &c. &c., all of which are offered for sale at my New Stand, North East corner of Market Square.

IN STORE, A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, &c.

Which I offer low for cash.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

☞A few dozen fresh Lime Juice.

August 28. 95tf.

Earthenware, China, Glass, and Looking-Glasses.

THOMAS J. BARROW, & CO. IMPORTERS, *No.* 88, *Water-Street*—offer for sale, a complete and very large

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

in the above line, free from any Combination or Tariff of prices. The liberal support hitherto received from our Southern friends, calls for our warmest thanks, and we pledge ourselves to use unremitted exertions to merit a continuance of the same, by the lowness of our prices, the style and quality of goods, and skill and care of our packers.

Merchants who do not wish to visit the City this season, will have their orders filled on the best terms, by forwarding them to the subscribers by mail.

T. J. BARROW & CO.
88, Water-st., N. York.

New York, Aug. 2, 1832. 95-7w

Molasses, Wine, &c.

26 Hhds. Molasses,
5 Casks Dry Malaga Wine,
5 do. Sweet do,
5 Bbls. Lamp Oil,

Just received, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Aug. 21. 94-tf

Coffee, Molasses, &c.

Just received, by Steam Boat John Walker,

30 Bags Prime St. Jago Coffee,
25 Bbls. No. 3 Mackerel.

In Store,

10 Hhds. 1st quality Molasses,
10 Bbls. N. E. Rum,
3 Boxes Lemon Syrup. For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 29.—tf

Just Received,

MAYNARD & NOYES' Superior Liquid Ink, per gallon or bottle,
Swaim's Genuine Panacea,
Carpenter's Comp. Syrup Sarsaparilla,
Carpenter's Syrup Liverwort,
For sale by

R. MAYNARD & CO.

July 24. 90-tf.

To Rent,

FOR twelve months, that commodious HOUSE and LOT on Hay street, foot of Haymount, recently occupied by George McNeill, Esq. It is well calculated for a Store and Dwelling. The Lot contains about one acre. Apply to

WM. L. MILLER.

September 4. 96-tf.

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL

RESPECTFULLY intimates to his friends and the public, that he is now opening in the new brick Tenement erected by John Kelly, Esq., North West Corner of Market Square, a very handsome and extensive assortment of

New Goods,

carefully selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, from the *latest importations.* His stock which is unusually complete, embraces a great variety of new and fashionable DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, fine CUTLERY, CHINA, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, which he confidently asserts will equal in point of quality, any Goods ever offered in this market, and all of which will be sold to wholesale and retail purchasers on the most reasonable terms.—Country Merchants and retail purchasers generally, will find it their interest to call and examine his stock which comprises in part the following, viz.

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony Cloths,
Extra super London blue and black ditto,
Ditto do. light and dark green, brown & olive green,
Dark, Oxford and steel mixt do., very cheap,
Ditto super London black Cassimere,
A large assortment of fine and common Sattinetts,
Some extra super do., very cheap,
White Jeans, Imperial Cord and Rouen Cassimeres,
Pittsburg & bang-up Cords, Beaverteen & Moleskins,
Silk Velvet, Marseilles, Valentia and Swansdown Vesting,
Green, red and white Flannels, fine and common,
White Gauze do., really fine and Salisbury do.
Green Baize and Floor Cloths, oil do., various patterns,
Irish Linen in whole and demi pieces, very superior and unusually cheap,
Ditto do. Sheetings, birds-eye and Russia Diaper,
Heavy Marseilles Counterpanes, col'd do.
Low priced and super quality Bed Ticking,
Apron Checks, fine and common, Furniture do. and curtain Calicoes,
Gig top Nankeen, a very superior article for that purpose,
Blue and dark colored heavy Camlets, goat's hair do.
Fine and common Circassians and Bombazetts,
Super Bombazines and London imitation painted Muslins,
Ditto Oriental fancy Plaid and Drapery Muslins.
Plain and figured Swiss, Jaconet, Book and Mull do.
Fine and common Cambrics, Bishop Lawn,
Silesia do., Brown Holland and Fustians,
Pink, green, yellow, blue and dark col'd Cambrics,
Linen Cambric, very fine; do. Hdkfs. plain & bord'd,
Bobbinett and thread Laces, Edgings, Insertions, Quillings, &c. &c.
Very rich bl'k and white fig'd Lace Veils, large size,
Super blond Gauze do. white and green,
Beautiful Adelaide lace Collars and open Capes,
Rich gauze Hdkfs., Marabon, scollop and crape do.
Do. do. Scarfs, Prague and Damask Hdkfs.
Rich scarlet, black and white merino Shawls, extra large sizes and very cheap,
Thibet wool and worsted Shawls, printed borders,
Gentlemen's silk and patent gum elastic Suspenders, Do. silk Hdkfs.
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' silk, cotton, and worsted Hosiery, assorted, do. do. Gloves and white Berlin do.
A very extensive selection of Silks, unusually low, including all the most fashionable colours,
Favaroni's best Italian Lustring, Matteoni's do., superior lustre,
Gros-de-Naps, Swiss and de-Berlin, of all colors and shades, cheaper than any before offered in this market,
Pink, green, yellow, white, blue, and straw colored Florences and Satins,
White and black Satin, green Silk, suitable for Calashes; do. black Serge,
White and yellow marking Canvass, patent Thread all colors,
Best Italian sewing Silk; Saddler's do. and Twist do.
Cap and bonnet Ribbons, a great variety; Taffetas and Gauze do.
Rich Belt Ribbons; bonnet Wire and Trimmings,
3 cases fine Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, some entirely new style, very cheap,
Imitation Flowers, a great variety,
Worsted & silk Braids, silk Cords, Gimps, Ribbon-Wire, Capes, Lacets, and P. Robes,
Some beautiful (real French) 6-4 merino Cloths of the most desirable colors, for ladies' Dresses and Habits, colors warranted genuine,
Light, dark, green, brown, olive, light blue, claret, dark and fawn colored merino Circassians for dresses, very fine,
A very extensive assortment of Calicoes, selected from the *latest* importations, choice style and very cheap,
Brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, *unusually low,*
Heavy Cottenades for Negro clothing,
Ladies' and Misses' prunella, morocco, seal and leather Shoes.
Gentlemen's fine Boots, Bootees, Shoes and Pumps,
Fine and common Brogans and Shoes,
Gentlemen's fashionable satin, beaver & fine fur Hats,
Ditto drab do., very cheap,
Boys' fancy Caps and fine fur Hats,
Gentlemen's heavy silk and cotton Umbrellas, finished in the best style and uncommonly cheap,
Ladies' light do. and Parasols, assorted,
Gentlemen's fashionable Stocks, a great variety and very cheap,
Perfumery, Essences, Oils, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Pomatum, Powder Puffs, vestimental Soap, Indelible Ink, &c. &c.
A general supply of Drugs and Medicines, most commonly called for,
Table Knives and Forks, a great variety,
Desert ditto, of various qualities,
Do. do. ivory handles, with best sabre blades, and balance handles in sets complete,
Do. do. lower qualities, and sets of Carvers & Steel,
Pen Knives and pocket do., a great variety, with 2, 3 and 4 blades, some very superior with pearl and shell handles,
Razors of various qualities, some superior in cases,
Ladies' best refined steel Scissors and gentlemen's pocket do.
Edge Tools, cast steel Axes, Adzes, large sizes, saw Setts, Nut Crackers, patent Augers, spike Gimlets and cast steel Awls,
Locks, iron rim, closet, bastard and fine plate cupboard, till and chest, brass do. and Padlocks,
Cast steel Plane Irons, coach Wrenches & Bed Keys,
Knobs, plated, brass and glass, a great variety,
Cloak and curtain Pins, Escutcheons and do. Pins,
Hinges, Pullies, powder Flasks, shot Belts, sportsmen's Bags, gun Locks and Worms, percussion Caps, screw Drivers and wood Screws, brass Nails and brass stair Rods and Eyes,
Hand and mill Saws, c. & s. Files, Hammers,
Bells, polished house, sleigh, hand and cow Bells,
Snuffers, Trays and steel do., japaned Trays, Waiters and bread Baskets,
Tea Kettles, Britannia coffee and tea Pots,
Plated and Britannia tea and table Spoons,
Steelyards, Squares, iron steel blades and Compasses,
Tin and brass Cocks keyed, some extra large sizes, for Hydrants, &c.
Full plated stirup Irons and bridle Bits,
Saddles and Bridles, extra stirup & bridle Leathers,
An assortment of gig, riding and sportsmen's fancy Whips,
Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China, 72 pieces complete, smaller do., a great variety and unusually cheap.
A veryextensive assortment of plain and rich cut Glass Ware, comprizing a variety of articles rarely to be found in this market.

☞All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

Fayetteville, N. C., August 28, 1832. 94tf

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Wines, And old Liquors, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber is now receiving and offers for sale the following articles, viz:

75 Bags Porto Rico COFFEE,
20 Hhds. St. Croix, P. R. and N. O. Sugar,
Fresh Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong, and Young Hyson Teas, in half and quarter chests and canisters suitable for families,
Choice *old* Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and S. Madeira, Muscat and Malaga Wines,
Superior *old* Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cogniac Brandy (Seignette Brand) in pipes and quarter casks, warranted pure as imported.
Holland Gin (Swan Brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavour,
Fresh Raisins, Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Sweet Oil, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, Race Ginger, Cassia, Pimento, and London Mustard, fresh,
London Brown Stout Porter in pint & quart bottles.
Philadelphia do do and Ale in do,
Stoughten's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup, Sweet Chocolate and fine Table Salt in Boxes,
Demyjohns assorted sizes, Wine and Porter Bottles,
25 Barrels double refined Loaf Sugar,
50 do Loaf and Lump do,
125 kegs cut Nails and Brads assorted,
15 bags English and American Wrought Nails assorted,
Duponts' Powder, bar Lead, and Shot,
3500 lbs. Sole Leather, small sides weighing from 9 to 18 lbs.
25 Boxes Soap, White Lead, Paints, Window Glass, &c.
5,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders' *best* Chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff, Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, Spanish White, Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine and Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, August 28, 1832. §94-tf.§

HALL & JOHNSON,

ARE just receiving, and offer for sale low, for Cash, or Country Produce, the following articles, viz.

20 Hhds. Sugar,
65 Do. Molasses,
150 Bags Coffee,
225 Kegs Nails and Brads, from 4d to 40d,
130 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Coils Bale Rope,
12 Bbls. Train and Lamp Oil,
6 Do. Linseed do.
90 Reams Writing Paper,
6 Bales Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 14,
40 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10 and 10x12,
30 Boxes Tin Plate,
90 Bags Shot,
4 Kegs Bar Lead,
12 Tons Swedes and Eng. Iron, ass'd. sizes,
40 Sides Sole Leather.

ALSO, An Assortment of

DRY GOODS.

German, Blister, and Cast Steel, Shovels and Spades, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Coffee Mills, Wagon Boxes, Vices, Anvils, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, G. P. & Hyson Tea, Cassia, Copperas, White Lead, (in oil,) and a general assortment of fresh received Drugs and Medicines.

July 24. 90-tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c., which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:

Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts, Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta; Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap, Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Burgamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.

November 15. 54tf.

Administration Notice.

THE Subscriber having obtained *Letters of Administration* on the Estate of Abner Branson, dec'd. at September Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, 1832, hereby requests all those indebted to his Estate to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

H. BRANSON, *Administrator.*

September 11, 1832. 97-6w.

Administration Notice.

THE Subscriber having obtained *Letters of Administration* on the Estate of Call McLean, deceased, at September Term, 1832, of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Cumberland; notice is hereby given, to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, legally authenticated, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

A. N. McLEAN, *Administrator.*

September 6th, 1832. 97-4w.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.,

HAVE removed their Auction and Commission Establishment to the commodious Brick Store, lately erected on Green street, which for safety and situation, is inferior to none in Fayetteville. They will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods, and Storage and sale of Cotton, &c. They have large Warehouses removed from the centre of the town, where Cotton and Goods can be stored in comparative safety.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO. can effect Insurance on any consignments at the lowest premium. Intending to devote their attention *solely,* to the Commission Business, they will endeavor to give satisfaction.

December 6. 57tf.

For Sale,

THREE likely young NEGRO MEN.—Apply at this Office.

September 4. 96tf.

TANNER'S STEREOGRAPH CHECKS,
And Bills of Exchange, for sale at this Office.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS received and is now opening his supply of *SPRING and SUMMER GOODS,* comprising a very general assortment:

Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings,
Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 10,
Dorchester Bedtick,
Domestic Ginghams,
French do., a variety of patterns,
Rowen Cassimere and Cantoon Cords,
Light fancy Calicoes and Prints,
Linen cambric and cotton Hdkfs.
Fancy palmerine and gauze do.
A general assortment of Drillings,
White, buff, and fancy Merseilles,
Circassian and Bombazets,
Cotton Ferrets and quality Binding,
No. 1, 2, 3 weeding Hoes,
Gilburt's and Taylor's Axes,
Hooks and Hinges—Trace Chains,
A good assortment of stock, plate and knob Locks and Latches,
Chest, drawer, cupboard and pad Locks,
Knives and Forks, and pocket Knives,
A general assortment of Carpenter's Tools,
Cotton and Manilla Cordage,
A supply of fine Hats, Shoes and Trunks,
Saddles, Bridles and Valisses,
Seidlitz and soda Powders,
Dye Stuffs, Paints and Putty,
Brown, fancy and maple Soap,
Opodeldoc, Preston Salts and Rose,
Cocoa, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Race and ground Ginger,
Pine apple Cheese,
Bunch and bloom Raisins,
Window Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Dupont's Powder, Lead and Shot,
Imperial and Hyson Teas,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c. &c.

March 20. 72tf.

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to his New Brick Store, at his Old Stand, corner of Market Square and Hay street, where he is now receiving a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

March 20. 72tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the corner Building recently occupied by Mr. Williamson Whitehead as a Grocery Store, where he has on hand a very general assortment of Groceries, &c., which will be sold low, either for cash or country produce, viz:

Sugar, Coffee, Iron, Steel, Salt, Molasses, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Nails, Brads, Castings, Powder, Lead, Shot, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

10,000 lbs. prime large BACON,
Corn, Flour and Oats.

HENRY HORN.

June 12, 1832. 84-3m.

Removal.

P. DAILEY

Has removed to his former stand, south east corner of the Market Square, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY, as usual.

December 27, 1831. 60tf.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

The Subscriber has commenced business in the above line, in the Store lately occupied by Mr Henry L. Jones, three doors south of Market Square, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture and of warranted materials.

As he intends selling *exclusively* for *cash,* his customers may expect to be supplied on the lowest possible terms.

PELEG PEARCE.

☞Boots and Shoes made to measure, and repaired at the shortest notice. P. P.

March 6.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice,* That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT.
} Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf.

Prices Reduced.

THE Subscriber has reduced the price of nearly every article in his Book and Stationary Store from 10 to 50 per cent. *for Cash.*

E. J. HALE.

July 16.

LIME.

118 Casks of Thomastown, and 150 casks of Rhode Island white lump LIME, (a very superior article) just received and for sale by

E. L. & W. WINSLOW.

January 2, 1832. 61tf.

H. MacLaurin.

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, sixth door east from Market Square, north side of the street leading to Clarendon Bridge, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence, in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1832. 68-tf

THOMASTOWN LIME.

100 Casks, in good order, for sale by

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

August 6th, 1832.

MORE NEW BOOKS, Just Received at the Book Store.

NO. 37, Family Library, containing Abercrombie on the Intellectual Powers; Swallow Barn; Legends of the West; Romance of the Early Ages, by the author of Brambletye House, &c.; American Reader; Confession of Faith; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Sacred Vocalist; Pocket Maps of U. States, Alabama, North Carolina, &c.

E. J. HALE.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is now receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low. Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them. Among the Goods are super blue, black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Drillings, Merinos, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Moleskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's spool Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest style, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Mull Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 5-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Marseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, scarlet merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Berlins, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, white, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich Garniture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Robes, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' fancy Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

April 24, 1832. JNO. McARN. 77-tf.

Dr. J. H. DICKSON,

Has just received the following new and valuable artices:

Comp'd Chlorine Tooth Wash,
Cocentrated disinfecting solution of chloride of Soda,
Moxon's effervescing Magnesia,
Lime Juice of a superior quality.

May 1. 78tf.

25 Kegs cut NAILS, assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

HADLOCK'S *VEGETABLE POWDER,* For Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Richard Maynard & Co,

HAVE just opened at their Store, directly opposite Willkings & Co's Auction Store, a fresh and general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Hatter's Materials, &c.

Which they offer on moderate terms.

Country Physicians and Merchants will do well to call and examine their assortment.

April 3. 74tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his Manufacturing Establishment and most of his Stock of Shoes, with a view of changing his business, requests all those indebted to him to call and settle before the 1st of May, as after that time, his remaining accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

W. L. HAWLEY.

P. S.—He may be found at his old Stand, a few doors East of Market Square, where he will keep on hand

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Calf and Kip Skins,
Coach and Hatter's Linings, in variety,
Hog Skins, facing and padding Skins,
Skirting and harness Leather, &c.
With an assortment of GROCERIES, &c.

Fayetteville, March 26. 73tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers inform their former customers and the Public, that they have joined their stocks in Trade, and intend transacting the Mercantile Business under the Firm of

LOCKE & BAUGHAN.

Their stock consists of a very general assortment, and they pledge themselves to dispose of their goods at the most moderate prices for cash or country produce. Their store is in the Brick range of Buildings, North side of Person street, near Liberty Point,

WILLIAM LOCKE,
C. T. BAUGHAN.

Fayetteville, 4th February, 1832. 66tf.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present,* opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, June 27. 34tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have purchased the Stock of Goods of Mr. *Duncan Smith,* and intend conducting the Tailoring Business under the Firm of

SMITH, McDONALD & CO.

two doors south of Market Square, where they request all to come and examine for themselves.

Their Stock consists of a very general assortment of Blue, Black and Olive Saxony CLOTHS, CASSIMERES assorted, superior quality, best plain and figured VELVETS, VESTINGS, CAMLETS, and all necessary TRIMMINGS, of the best kind. Also, a great variety of Sewing and Darning NEEDLES, BODKINS, ect. They pledge themselves to dispose of their Goods at the most moderate prices, and all Work entrusted to them will be done neatly and in a workmanlike manner.

DANIEL SMITH,
JNO. MAC DONALD.
ARCH'D JOHNSON.

June 5, 1832. 87-6m.

HAIR for Plaistering, for sale by JNO. HUSKE & SON.

May 8. 79-tf.